



WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 14, 1909.

DISPATCHES from Washington state that in the conference committee tinkering with the tariff Senator Aldrich is having his own way. Representatives Dalsell, Calderhead, Fordney and Boutwell are all supporting Mr. Aldrich's Senate bill; Representative Payne is fighting for the House measure. One colleague, Mr. McCall, is giving him lukewarm support. To save President Taft from public criticism and censure, and at the same time to justify the Aldrich tariff bill, every effort is being put forth to create the impression that a bill satisfactory to the president will come from the conference committee, and what the president is satisfied with the country should accept without grumbling. From the White House there emanates daily the statement that the president is well pleased with the progress made in the direction of real tariff revision, and members of Congress and Cabinet officers are declaring that the situation is developing in such manner as to give promise of a reasonable tariff law. The belief of the president and the Cabinet and a great many of the members of both houses is that if this character of talk is persisted in long enough the public will accept the Aldrich bill at the valuation placed upon it by those responsible for its enactment. The comedy of politics has exceeded the tragedy of public betrayal, and the purpose is to snatch from the failure of all the administration's professed plans for tariff reform a pretended victory which, if not too closely analyzed, may pass for the real thing. But no one in Washington, unless it be the president, believes that anything is coming from the conference committee but the Aldrich bill with such modifications as Aldrich himself will permit. The best information obtainable regarding the proceedings of the conference committee is that Chairman Payne, of the House ways and means committee, is fighting almost single-handed for lower rates of duty. The packing of the conference committee by Messrs. Aldrich and Cannon with men who would prove absolutely subservient to Mr. Aldrich is bearing fruit.

THE problem of aerial navigation seems to be as far from solution as ever. The Wright brothers made two unsuccessful attempts in midair maneuvering at Fort Myer yesterday afternoon, to the great disappointment of the assembled crowd. The aeroplane seemed to have been in a contrary mood, as it refused to fly. All sorts of excuses were given to the disappointed gathering. Proper speed, it was stated, could not be attained; also that unfavorable directions of the wind and the small area of the field were responsible for the failure. The machine on its second descent came near hitting a cavalryman, who was on duty as guard. The working of flying machines depend upon many conditions, and could not be depended on in war times.

CAPTAIN WM. B. LYNCH, who up to a few years ago had been engaged in the newspaper business in Leesburg, died yesterday. The deceased was an octogenarian, and his death brought to a close a long and useful life. Captain Lynch was editor and proprietor of the Leesburg Washingtonian half a century ago, and his paper was one of the most valued exchanges that came to this office. Captain Lynch was recognized by all who knew him as the type of the old-fashioned Virginia gentleman. Faithful in every trust confided to him, he was equally faithful at the call to arms when his native state was invaded, and throughout the four years' war with others of the Old Dominion who cast their lot with the Southern Confederacy.

WAR and rumors of wars are still in the air. Greece and Turkey are on the verge of strife because of the Oretan difficulty. The shah of Persia is either a prisoner in his palace, or in flight from the nationalists and revolutionists, who have captured nearly all of his capital city, Teheran. Russian Cossacks who are aiding him cannot hold out much longer. A four-cornered war, involving Peru, Bolivia, Argentina, and Brazil, may develop the boundary dispute over the Rio de la Plata, which has been awarded to Peru.

THE Judge Mann's letters recently published may prove nothing against him, but they show pretty conclusively that during the last time he was running with the hares and hunting with the hounds.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
Washington, July 14.
The real work of the tariff conference committee began today. Heretofore the members of this important body have been engaged in agreeing to things upon which there was no disagreement, and in this they have occupied the best part of four days. Now they are back to the consideration of matters upon which there are differences of opinion

between the two houses. It is the hope of the Senate leaders that they will be able to conclude their labors and report the result to both House and Senate by Tuesday of next week. The first reading of the bill was concluded at a late session last night. Today when the conference met at ten o'clock they took up the schedules from the beginning in order to dispose of those matters which were passed over earlier. There are a number of three in the chemical, oil and paint schedule, the first in the bill. Some of them, like the rates on paints, red and white lead, etc., are dependent upon the disposition to be made of lead ore and lead bullion, recognizing bullion as an advance in the stage of manufacture. The first real contest in the conference is expected, therefore, to come up on this subject. In considering ways and means of beating the pending bill or of so threatening its existence as to force the acceptance of the reductions for which they have been contending, the progressive republicans in the House have about reached the conclusion that the question of the duty on oil offers them the best opportunity of attack. The House not only put crude and refined petroleum on the free list but also made free all of the products of petroleum. This was in response to the sentiment against the Standard Oil Co. It raised a big howl from the independent producers of oil throughout the country. They showed that they produced all but 11 per cent of the crude oil in the country and that the Standard merely refined it. So the Senate inserted a proposition to the effect that whenever a foreign country charged a duty upon the importation of American crude oil, petroleum coming from that country should bear a tariff on entering the United States of one-half the amount of that duty. Refined oil was left on the free list by the Senate but all of the products were restored to the dutiable list. There are hundreds of these. They are not mentioned specifically by name in the bill. Some of them are medicinal preparations, some are dyes etc. They are made dutiable, as in existing law, at various rates in "basket clauses" from 25 to 35 per cent ad valorem. Because of the character of these products they were taken from the free list in the Senate with practically no word of protest. The House insurgents believe, however, that in the present temper of that body towards anything in which the Standard Oil Company is even remotely interested, they will be able to secure enough votes among the republicans added to those of democrats to upset any conference report which includes these provisions. They are at least preparing to make the effort.

It is reported that the tariff conference may not only reduce the corporation tax from 2 to 1 per cent, but may defeat it altogether.

William J. Bryan's letter to President Taft urging him to submit to Congress a bill calling upon the states to change the constitution so that senators may be elected by direct vote of the people, has not yet reached the White House. It is the general belief, however, that Mr. Taft will ignore the communication entirely as far as making a public reply is concerned. If he gets the letter he will probably authorize Secretary Carpenter to write Mr. Bryan a courteous note to the effect that he has received it and will give its contents due consideration. He will, however, very carefully refrain from discussing the subject and will certainly not send Mr. Bryan a letter through the newspapers airing his views on the senatorial subject.

Speaker Cannon had a half hour's conference with the president today and when he hurried out of the White House asserted emphatically that he had not discussed the tariff bill in any way, shape or manner. When he was asked what he thought of Mr. Bryan's letter to the president, Speaker Cannon threw up his hands and exclaimed: "Oh, good Lord; I'm not thinking of Bryan and I don't believe the president is either."

President Taft will attend the Confederate reunion at Fisher's Hill in Shenandoah county, Va., on July 21st, unless his presence is required in Washington that day to sign the tariff bill. The president gave this promise to Senator Daniel today and told him that he hoped to be able to spend most of the day with the veterans on the battlefield. The Confederates of Virginia held an annual reunion at Fisher's Hill.

The threatened shake-up in the immigration service is near at hand. Commissioner Williams at Ellis Island came here today for a conference upon direction of Secretary Nagel. Among the subjects under discussion is that of weeding out of the service those against whom reports of inefficiency have been made. It is expected that when Commissioner Williams leaves for New York he will have a pretty accurate idea of just what Secretary Nagel will insist upon. Commissioner Williams took up also the case of Merke Drozinski, the 16-year-old niece of millionaire Jacob Sideman, of Louisville, recently deported because she did not have with her when she landed the \$25 required to be in every immigrant's possession. She will be returned to this country supplied with funds, and will be admitted. Williams claims he acted entirely within his authority in deporting the girl.

President Taft today attended the funeral of the late Prof. Simon Newcomb, the noted astronomer, at the Church of the Covenant. Full military honors were accorded the deceased, on account of his rank as a retired rear admiral of the navy. The interment was at Arlington National Cemetery.

James J. Hill, the railroad magnate, had a talk with President Taft today and when he emerged from the executive office was breathing prophecies of good times. "The farmers," said Mr. Hill, "are going to have good crops this year and will get fine prices for their products. I do not look for bumper crops anywhere in the country but they will average up very good. I did not have any business of importance with the president but was in Washington and just dropped in for a talk."

A statement, based on figures compiled by the government bureau of statistics, and comparing the rates in the Senate bill with those of the Dingley law, was made by Senator LaFollette today. It shows that the rates are unchanged on articles, the importations of which amounted in 1907 to \$450,106,037. This was 64.65 of the total importations. There have been increases on importations amounting to \$149,716,619, or 21.51 per cent. There have been decreases in the rates on articles imported amount of \$96,369,619, or 13.84 per cent the net increase

of the Senate bill as passed, over the Dingley law, or 5.65 per cent. The average increase of duty in the Senate bill was 37 per cent and the average reduction 22 per cent. The Wilson bill was less than three per cent lower than the McKinley bill. Senator LaFollette said that unless the rates are greatly reduced in conference the bill should be vetoed. If approved in its present form it will wrong the people who confided in the promises of the republican party to generally reduce existing rates.

Approval was given today by Acting Secretary of the Interior Pierce of the right of way for the Prairie Oil & Gas Company's projected eight-inch pipeline which will carry oil from a point in Tulsa county in the Glenn Pool, through the Creek, Cherokee and Choctaw nations southerly to the Arkansas line, a distance of 151 miles. The company also plans another line from the termination of the one to which approval was given today to their refinery at Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

A million dollar check was forwarded to the New York treasury by Postmaster General Hitchcock. The sum represents money order funds accumulated at Chicago. Since the money order funds are drawn on principally by the department at New York, it is necessary from time to time to reduce the surplus on hand at Chicago and add to that at New York.

July wheat soared sensationally during the first hour of trading today in Chicago when the price went to \$1.23, the highest price yet reached on the crop. The upward movement resulted from the cautious attitude of traders following higher cables, reports indicating decreases in the visible supply.

It is announced that the Department of Commerce and Labor at Washington that more than one-fourth of the employees at Ellis Island, New York, were inefficient. Senator Tillman called on President Taft this afternoon to discuss the postmaster at Florence, South Carolina. Joshua Wilson, colored, has been postmaster for several years but when last re-nominated for the place failed of confirmation. He still holds on, however, and Senator Tillman came to tell the president that he believed his continuance in office was illegal after the Senate had rejected him. The president said he would look into the matter.

President Taft has approved the sentence of dismissal from the service in the case of Major Charles J. T. Clarke, 36th infantry, who has been serving in the Philippines. Major Clarke was tried on twenty specifications and found guilty of financial irregularities in refusing to take up his personal notes and issuing checks on banks in which he had no funds. The chocolate and cocoa manufacturers of the country want free raw cocoa, and today sent a delegation to the White House to urge President Taft to use his influence in their behalf. They told the president that for 40 years raw cocoa has been imported into this country free, and that as there was no possibility of raising the product in this country there was no reason for putting any duty upon it now. The only objection to a duty, they asserted, would be to tax the sweetmeats of the country. The House bill put three cents a pound upon raw cocoa and the Senate bill takes it off.

News of the Day.

Evelyn, the infant daughter of Mr. William and Mrs. Bessie Dudley, died at her parents' home, 1110 Wilkes street, last night.

Meyer Strauss, of Baltimore, was awarded the lot in George Washington Park given by Alexandria-Washington Lodge of Masons.

We have received an invitation from the Southern Club of Chicago to attend the formal opening of the club rooms on Thursday night next.

A meeting of Serepta Lodge, No. 46, I. O. O. F., was held last night. One candidate was initiated and degrees were conferred on two members.

There was a shower of rain accompanied by thunder and lightning between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday. There were several copious downpours last night, followed by others today.

The British House of Lords voted to proceed with the national service bill providing for compulsory service in the territorial army of all young men between the ages of 18 and 30.

Germany has joined the United States, Great Britain, and Austria-Hungary in notifying China that she does not recognize the preliminary agreement between Russia and China devised for the administration of the Russian railroad area in Manchuria.

When the conference on the tariff bill adjourned at 9:30 o'clock last night they had completed the first reading of the bill. Up to that point every item that gave indications of a fight was passed over and today the real struggle between the managers on the part of the two houses will begin.

The directors of the Virginia Carolina Chemical Company have declared a dividend of 3 per cent on the common stock. This is the first common stock dividend since 1903, when 2 1/2 per cent was declared. Just prior to the announcement of the dividend yesterday the stock sold at 51 1/2, or 3 3/4 below yesterday's closing. After the declaration it recovered to 53 1/2.

Driven from Caracas by bubonic plague, stranded in Lagayra without funds to buy a meal, dressing under umbrellas in Barbados so they could give an operatic performance and raise enough money to get back to New York, is but a brief summary of the experiences of a troop of 31 vaudeville performers who were lured to Venezuela by promises of much gold—and who returned to New York yesterday broke.

Evelyn Nesbit broke, subpoenaed by the state, which is opposing her husband's release from the Matteawan Asylum for the criminal insane, yesterday, took the stand as a witness at the hearing in the New York Supreme Court on Harry K. Thaw's mental condition. She refused to say whether Harry Thaw had threatened to kill her when he got free. Aside from Evelyn Thaw's appearance, the testimony was much like that of Wednesday—statements of witnesses called by Thaw's counsel, all of whom spoke of his apparent soundness of mind.

CAR LOAD BUYERS ENTHUSIASTIC.

Weaver organs and Weaver pianos are sent in car-load shipments to Caroleen, N. C., to Michael Bros. & Co. After receiving a shipment lately they wrote: "Some fine musicians were present at our opening and they were highly pleased with the Weaver piano especially. We have always had a high opinion of your organs, and, if possible, are even better pleased with your pianos."

W. L. Whitson, Sole agent, 611-613 King Street.

Marked July 14.—West 135-145 for old; 120-130 for new.

Today's Telegraphic News

Death of Hon. John Goode.

(Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.)
Richmond, Va., July 14.—After an illness of more than a month following a stroke of paralysis Hon. John Goode died at St. Vincent's Hospital, Norfolk, this morning at 9 o'clock. He was eighty years old. Mr. Goode is survived by two sons—John B. Goode, of New York, and James U. Goode, of Norfolk, and a daughter, Mrs. W. T. Brooke, of Norfolk. It has not been decided what disposition will be made of the body.

Judge Goode was the last survivor of the Virginia secession convention and was the presiding officer of the last state convention. He had also represented his state in Congress.

Von Buelow Resigns.

Berlin, July 14.—Prince Bernhard Henry von Buelow, the fallen chancellor of the German empire, handed his formal resignation to Emperor William this morning. Immediately after accepting the resignation the emperor, upon Von Buelow's recommendation, named Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the present vice-chancellor and secretary of state, to succeed Von Buelow.

In the imperial audience room, where he had so often dictated the policies of the empire, von Buelow, with tears streaming down his cheeks, repudiated the political charges which have been made against him by his opponents, as he handed to the emperor a statement of the situation of the empire, politically, and his formal resignation.

The emperor, impressive in his full field marshal's uniform, broke through the wall of regal convention which had thus far marked the audience, and grasping his retiring chancellor by the hand exclaimed:

"Bernhard, you have always served me well, and faithfully. You and I will always remain friends."

The emperor then grasped Von Buelow's hand as if unwilling to prolong the interview further. Von Buelow, bending low, kissed the hand of the emperor as he encircled his own, and turned away, as the emperor left the room.

The ex-chancellor was escorted without ceremony to his carriage and he returned to his official residence to complete arrangements for removing to make room for his successor.

Before Von Buelow's carriage had rolled down Unter Den Linden Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg had been summoned. He entered the audience chamber through a different door than that through which Von Buelow left and therefore did not meet his successor in the palace.

A peculiar feature of the naming of Bethmann-Hollweg is the fact that he is of Jewish descent. His Hebrew ancestors fled to Germany from Holland during the sixteenth century. The accession of a man of Jewish blood to the supreme diplomatic post of the country, where anti-Semitism is rampant, has caused a sensation and is expected to cause even more than comment. Germany has not removed all of the disabilities which were imposed upon the Jews in the early ages.

Fighting in Teheran.

Teheran, Persia, July 14.—Hostilities were resumed early today, when the rebels attempted to rush the entrenchments of the few hundred Persian Cossacks who are holding out behind the barricades in the central square, and succeeded in occupying the garden of the home of Col. Liakhoff, commanding the Cossacks, which adjoins the barricades. Heavy cannonading by both sides resulted in the heaviest casualties that have attended the fighting in Teheran.

The Cossacks are now shelling the position which the rebels gained in the garden and are endeavoring to displace the force which they fear will succeed in turning an enfilading fire into the barricade.

The engagement was precipitated by an attempt by a force of Bakhtiari tribesmen to rush the entrenchments last night, thinking to find the defenders unprepared. They were met by vigorous volley firing and cannonading, which soon cleared the streets before the attack, however, bringing up cannon from the gates of the city. They attacked again under cover of the artillery, and were repulsed with heavy loss. A third time they returned and succeeded in gaining a foothold in the Liakhoff garden.

Mme. Liakhoff, wife of the commander of the Cossacks, has refused to leave the house behind the barricade, which is now in danger of capture by the rebels. She says she will remain near her husband until the last.

The royalist force summoned hastily by the shah from Kasvin arrived at his summer home at Sultanabad during the night and hurried to the city to attempt to relieve Liakhoff. They were intercepted by a force of rebels and are now shelling the parliament building, in the Baharistan quarter, in an attempt to force their way to the center of the city. The rebels are fighting desperately to repel the shah's reinforcements and it is doubtful whether Liakhoff will be able to hold out until the relief can fight its way to the square.

Killed His Wife.

Altoona, Pa., July 14.—Besieging his own home because he suspected that his wife was unfaithful, Frank E. McMillan fired four shots into the house, thinking to shoot the man his wife was entertaining, and killed the young wife, Ora McMillan, aged 23. McMillan broke into the house and gathered the dying woman up in his arms, he kissed her tenderly, sobbing: "If you had only listened to me little woman, how happy we would have been. God knows I did not intend to kill you." William B. McDowell, who admits he was in the house when the woman was killed, was arrested as a material witness. McMillan gave himself up.

Attempted Murder and Suicide.
New York, July 14.—Edward B. Helms died today in the Presbyterian Hospital from a pistol wound in the temple, while his wife lies seriously injured from another pistol wound. Last night Helms and his wife entertained guests in their home and seemed happy. They had been married but a few months and their friends believed their life was ideal. After the guests left, Helms, without warning and apparently without reason, drew a revolver and shot down his wife and then ended his own life. Absolutely no reason can be found for the tragedy.

Johnson to Challenge Jefferies.
Chicago, July 14.—Now that James

J. Jefferies has denied that he had said he would not fight Johnson, the black champion, proposes to put the issue squarely up to the Californian. Jefferies will reach Chicago Saturday, and Johnson says that he will confront the ex-champion at his first public appearance, show a ten thousand dollar certified check under his nose, and demand a definite answer whether he will fight. Sports men think there may be a preliminary mix-up between the fighters if Johnson carries out his threat.

Accident to Automobile.

Atlanta, Ga., July 14.—While out driving in an automobile, George Hill, his wife, two sons and three women, guests of the Hill family, were terribly burned when the gasoline tank on the machine exploded. All the victims are in a serious condition and several may die.

Elected Exalted Ruler.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 14.—J. U. Sammis, of Lemars, Iowa, was elected grand exalted ruler of Elks over Garry Herrman, of Cincinnati. Sammis received 592 votes and Herrman 529.

New York Stock Market.

New York, July 14.—The market showed little change the first hour in general conditions, room traders furnishing most of the business with some of them buying back at 45s sold on the de-bite yesterday. This demand was sufficient to cause some fractional gains, but on advances a little strong stock was met and before the end of the hour the moderate advance was temporarily checked.

Virginia News.

John James Monroe, formerly of Caroline county, died recently at his home near Bastrop, Tex., aged 80 years. He leaves six children and a number of grandchildren. He was a soldier in the Confederate army.

Gov. Swanson has appointed Councilman Shirley Carter, of Winchester, as a member of the board of directors of the Western State Hospital for the Insane at Staunton, succeeding the late S. H. Hansbrough, of Winchester.

President Alderman, of the University of Virginia, is in receipt of a communication from Dr. George W. Parkin, chairman of the Rhodes Scholarship Trust, announcing that the qualifying examination for the Rhodes scholarship from Virginia will be held at the University of Virginia on Tuesday and Wednesday, October 19 and 20.

The fact that State Chairman Elyson has called for another and voluntary assessment of 20 per cent, over the amount fixed by the state democratic committee has leaked out. The letters were written and sent to the candidates on Saturday. The assessment of the committee is found inadequate to conduct the primary. The candidates are given till July 24 to pay up, and if they fail the state committee will be convened to raise the amount.

With a capitalization of \$7,500,000, the Black Mountain Corporation has been incorporated for the purpose of taking over a total of 35,000 or more acres of valuable coal properties in Virginia and Kentucky. Chief among the property already acquired are the coal lands owned by Representative Sloop in Lee county, Va., and Harlan county, Ky. These lands extend over 15,000 acres. The headquarters of the corporation will be in Washington or New York. Charles M. Warner, of New York, has been elected president, and U. H. Zahnder, secretary of the corporation.

LITTLE GIRL KILLED

In full view of her little sisters, who had vainly tried to prevent her crossing the street, Dorothy Bruch, five years old, was struck and killed by a trolley car in Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. The screams of the children attracted the attention of their mother who came running from her home nearby, and for half an hour, until a wrecking crew could remove the body, the mother sobbed in the street beside the body of her child. Dorothy's skull was crushed by one of the wheels. With her two sisters, Elsie, eight years old, and Annie, six years old, the little girl had been playing on the sidewalk, when without warning, Dorothy suddenly started across the street. Elsie and Annie saw the trolley car approaching and called to their sister to halt, but she paid no attention to them. The motorcar tried hard to stop his car, but a grade made his efforts unavailing. He was arrested.

SHOVED COMPANION FROM TRAIN.

Cecil Cuthbert, 14 years old, who disappeared from home in Chicago on May 25 after he had withdrawn \$15 from a savings bank, is thought to have been robbed and thrown from a freight train near Elkhart, Ind. Cuthbert left Chicago with Harry Brockhoff. Yesterday the police were notified that Brockhoff had written a boy friend a letter, in which he said: "I shoved Cecil from the train O. K. and got the cash. Am with my aunt now, but will go farther from Chicago." Detectives of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad say that the body of an unidentified boy was found near Elkhart several days ago. The police of Columbus, Ohio, where Brockhoff is supposed to be, were asked to arrest him.

City Council.

Considerable interest was manifested in the regular meeting of the City Council last night, a number of city officers having been elected. The new health ordinance was passed by both boards and a small volume of routine business transacted. Mr. Thomas A. Fisher was re-elected to succeed himself as police commissioner from the Second ward. He was Messrs. George W. Petty as chief engineer of the Fire Department; De Wilton Aitchison, weigher of hay; A. S. Mankin, M. L. Price, Jr., M. L. Rishell and Courtney Acton, fire wardens; William Craven, steward of offices; E. Warfield, dispenser of medicine for the eastern district; Henry Ollan, dispenser of medicine for the western district. There were two candidates for overseer of the Almshouse—the present incumbent, Mr. W. M. Smith, and Mr. Joshua Sherwood. The latter was elected, he having received 18 votes and Mr. Smith 5. The election of a health officer and two physicians to the poor was postponed until the next regular meeting.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

All the Aldermen were present except

Mr. Sammers, who had been called to Baltimore by the death of his brother-in-law.

After the board had been called to order President Curtin (Vice-President Hill in the chair) moved that the board proceed to the election of a successor to Mr. W. H. Sweeney. He nominated Mr. J. B. Fitzgerald, and said he did so at the request of Mr. Sammers, who was unable to be present.

Mr. Ballenger moved that the nominations be closed, and a vote having been taken Mr. Fitzgerald received the votes of all present.

Mr. Fitzgerald was subsequently escorted to the chamber where he was sworn in by President Curtin. Mr. Fitzgerald in a few appropriate remarks said he appreciated the courtesy of the members of the board in selecting him as Mr. Sweeney's successor, and said he would labor earnestly to fill the duties incumbent upon him.

The Aldermen concurred in the action of the lower board on a number of papers received, and later repaired to the chamber of that board for the purpose of participating in the election of sundry city officers.

Upon their return the Aldermen adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Council was called to order last night by Vice President Uhler, who presided during the entire evening. The conference committee on the health law reported certain changes, among them a health officer at a salary of \$500, and two physicians to the poor at salaries of \$200 each; one to have the territory north of King street, and the other the territory south of King street, and to take the almshouse and station house alternately. There were also minor changes in the section dealing with the disposal of waste water.

A new provision was put in the ordinance, providing that no child should enter the public schools, and that no person should receive any aid of any sort from the city, unless they could show evidence of successful vaccination within the preceding four years.

Mr. Birrell asked about this provision, and said that he was opposed to compulsory vaccination.

Mr. Smith offered an amendment providing that both the health officer and the physicians to the poor should be residents of, and qualified voters in the city of Alexandria. There was some discussion about this, Messrs. Burke, Leadbeater and Spinks opposing, saying that there might be no applicants from this city for the positions who were qualified voters, and this would prevent Council from filling the positions. This amendment was lost, and on roll call the health law, as amended by the committee of conference, was passed unanimously.

A communication from the mayor, enclosing a letter from the corporation attorney calling attention to Justice Oatton's recent opinion on the bread law and enclosing the opinion, was read. This matter was referred to the committee on general laws.

A report from the corporation attorney, in reply to a resolution asking information in the matter of the title to the new school on Prince street, was read. The corporation attorney explains that the deed has been prepared, and would be executed as soon as the chairman of the school board returns to the city.

A petition from the Reliance Steam Fire Engine Company asking for \$100 to help defray the expenses of the trip to Hampton to attend a convention of the State Firemen's Association was read, and referred to the finance committee, after Mr. Spinks had said that all three of the fire companies should receive the same amount for this purpose.

Permission was granted Mrs. M. J. Gorman to reshingle her house at 321 Duke street, and permission to reshingle was also granted George Hall for a house on Henry street, between Queen and Princess streets.

A resolution providing that when Council adjourned it would be to meet on the second Tuesday in September, was laid on the table, as the health law just passed provides that the health officer and the two physicians to the poor be elected on the fourth Tuesday in July.

Mr. Marshall introduced a resolution appropriating \$40 for painting the screens and doors in the market building and clerk's office, and this was passed. The same gentleman introduced a resolution appropriating \$135 for new filing cases in the clerk's office, and this was referred to the committee on public property.

Mr. Brumback was then requested to notify the Alderman that Council was ready to go into joint session for the election of officers.

After the joint session, Council immediately adjourned.

JOINT SESSION.

At the joint session there were 23 members present, Aldermen Sammers, of the Fourth ward, being the only member absent.

Mr. Louis Brill nominated Mr. Fisher for police commissioner, from the Second ward. Mr. Ballenger questioned the residence of Mr. Fisher, saying that he believed Mr. Fisher had resided in the Third ward for more than a year, and that he did not think it right that the Third ward should have two police commissioners and the Second ward none.

President Curtin, of the Board of Aldermen, who has recently been making his home in Alexandria county said there had been a doubt in his mind as to his eligibility, but he had been assured that he had a right to remain in the Council. He would like to have the question of temporary residence settled. Messrs. Monroe and J. Brill said that Mr. Fisher's residence in the Third ward was only temporary; that his furniture was stored in the Second ward; and that he was looking for a home there, and had told them if he could not find a place to rent in the Second ward he intended to build.

Mr. Snowden said he had received a letter from Mr. Fisher stating just what Messrs. Monroe and Brill had said. Mr. Fisher was temporarily living with his mother, but expected soon to secure a house in the Second ward even should he have to build one. Mr. Fisher, he said had made a good officer and he believed Council could legally re-elect him.

Mr. Ballenger still objected, and declined to vote, the vote standing 22 to 0 and Mr. Fisher was declared elected.

Mr. E. Warfield, Jr., was elected dispenser of medicine for the Eastern district and Henry Ollan, for the Western district; and Messrs. A. S. Mankin, M.

L. Price, Jr., M. L. Rishell and R. O. Acton were elected fire wardens in the First, Second, Third and Fourth wards, respectively, all of these without opposition or discussion.

For keeper of the almshouse, Mr. Brumback nominated Joshua Sherwood, giving a brief account of Mr. Sherwood's long services for the city.

Mr. Marshall placed in nomination Mr. Wm. M. Smith, the present incumbent, saying he did so because he had been his friend since early youth. He said that Mr. Smith perhaps was not as efficient now as he had been in earlier years, but the fact remained that he had been a faithful servant of the city. He said further that he hoped never to see the day when his life's energies had been given in any one cause, that the powers that be would say to him—get out—you are no longer of any service. On a roll call, Mr. Sherwood was elected by a vote of Sherwood 18, Smith 5.

Two other offices were filled without opposition, as follows: chief of the fire department, George W. Petty; weigher of hay, DeW. Aitchison; steward of offices, Wm. Craven.

Before the joint session dissolved, Mr. Birrell asked that half an hour be allotted to the new Alderman from the Fourth ward (Mr. Fitzgerald), in order that he might make his maiden speech uninterrupted. This was agreed to by all, save Mr. Fitzgerald, who objected, and the joint session was then dissolved.

Official.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen of the city of Alexandria, Va., held July 13, 1909, there were present: